

THIRD YANK DIVISION TO START HOME IN AUGUST

Last of American Units in Occupied Zone Receives Orders to Prepare for Return to United States.

ENTRAINS NEXT WEEK

(By Associated Press)
COBLENZ, Sunday, July 28.—The third division of the American army has been ordered home from the occupied area of Germany. It will begin entraining for Brest, August 5.

The 75 millimetre and 155 millimetre guns of the third division, which were instrumental in stopping the Germans on the Marne a year ago, will be shipped on barges down the Rhine to Rotterdam, and thence to the United States.

The movement of the third division to the port of embarkation is expected to be completed within one week.

Preparatory orders for the turning over of the division to the transportation department in charge of troop movements from Germany were received this morning the definite orders for the movement coming later in the day. The division has been holding a sector on the left bank of the Rhine.

The departure of the third division will leave approximately 40,000 American troops on the Rhine. These consist of the first division, holding the bridgehead proper, and various units connected with the headquarters of the American forces in Germany, such as the hospital, commissary, engineers and sanitary experts, together with squads engaged in disposing of army material and in other necessary duties.

HASTEN NAVY DISCHARGES
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28.—More than 150,000 men will be discharged from the navy before Oct. 1, according to bureau of navigation plans. Recruiting is depended upon to fill the gaps. It is proceeding slowly, although steady gains are reported.

J. H. DICKMAN, FORMER BUSINESS MAN, DIES

John Henry Dickman, 76 years old, died Sunday evening at 7:45 o'clock, at his residence, 115 South Ninth street. Mr. Dickman was a prominent resident of this city and was engaged in business here for many years.

He was born in Cincinnati, O., January 8, 1843. He came to Richmond as a young man and lived here until his death. His wife was Elizabeth Fife.

For a number of years Mr. Dickman was in the retail hardware business. After selling his share of the business, he engaged in the retail grocery business here. After selling this he was a traveling salesman for many New York grocery firms.

He was a member of St. Andrews' church. Surviving relatives are the widow, Elizabeth Fife Dickman, two daughters, Mrs. A. G. Luken and Flora Dickman, both of this city, one brother, Richard A. Dickman, of New York City, and three sisters, Mrs. Louisa Ishpording, Mrs. Ada Bicker and Miss Emma Dickman, all of Cincinnati.

Funeral services will be held Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock at St. Andrews' church. Burial will be in St. Andrews' cemetery. Friends may call at any time.

U. S. RANCHMAN PAYS RANSOM TO MEXICANS

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, July 28.—Acting upon the advice of the Mexican government John West Thompson, an American ranchman living near Mexico City has paid the 1500 pesos ransom demanded by bandits for the release of his 14-year-old son, the state department was advised today. The Mexican authorities said the bandits would murder the boy unless they received the money.

Interurban Roads Given Increase Of \$623,000 In Assessment Valuations

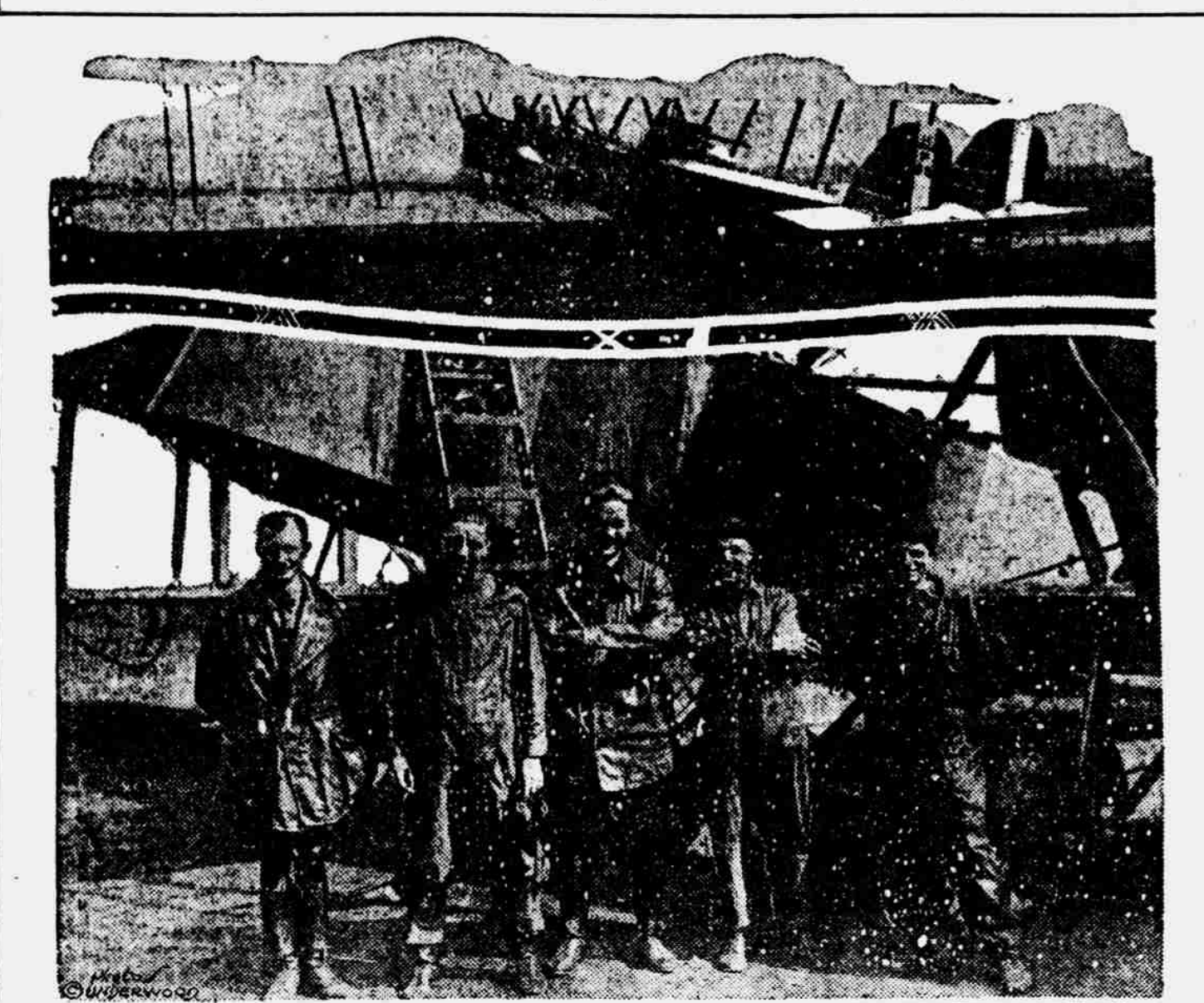
Property valuations for the electric railways in Wayne county were received by the county auditor from the State board of Tax Commissioners Monday. The total value of interurban properties in the county, as placed by the state board is \$947,628.

The valuations this year are in keeping with the large increase made in the valuation of other public utilities, the combined increase in assessments being \$623,760 over 1918, when the valuation was \$323,868. Improvement and personal property of the companies aside from right of ways, rolling stock and the like, for 1918, was \$9,825, while for this year it was assessed at \$28,770.

Following is a table showing the comparative increases in the two electric railway companies:

	1918	1919
Ohio Electric	\$23,521	\$71,243
T. H. I. & E.	\$300,347	\$76,385
Total	\$323,868	\$947,628

Airplane Which Started on 7,000-Mile Trip Around Rim of U. S. Forced to Land in New York Town; Will Resume Trip Soon; Crew is Shown



Rear view of Martin bomber, in which trip is being made, and crew of bomber. Left to right: Lieut. Col. R. S. Hartz, Second Lieut. E. G. Marmon and First Lieut. L. A. Smith, pilots; Sergt. Jack Harding, Jr., mechanic, and Jeremiah Tobias, master electrician, who pulled thruster early in trip.

The first trip of its kind ever attempted is being made by Lieut. Col. R. S. Hartz and his crew of army aviators. In a U. S. Martin bomber plane they are circling the United States border. Their route, generally speaking, was to take in Cleveland, Ohio; Duluth, Minn.; Seattle, Wash.; San Diego, Cal.; San Antonio, Tex.; Miami, Fla., and back to Washington. If the entire route is covered the total distance traversed will be 7,805 miles. Thirty-one states will be crossed. It will be the longest trip ever made by an airplane. Electrician Tobias started early in the trip. When flying over Baltimore at a height of 5,000 feet and at ninety miles an hour Tobias climbed out onto a wing of the plane, swung to wires underneath and repaired a leak in a water tank.

CAUSE OF IRISH NOT ENDANGERED BY PACT--WALSH

Only Protection from "External Aggression" Provided, Declares Montana Senator.

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, July 28.—Denial that Article X of the league of nations covenant would handicap the cause of Irish freedom or fix externally the boundaries of nations was made in the senate today by Senator Walsh, Democrat, Montana, who said no language could be clearer than the article's stipulation that members are to protect one another from "external aggression."

"Beyond cavil and beyond controversy," he said, "this limits our obligation to the case of war by one nation against another. It is a perfectly gratuitous assumption that the political map of the world could never undergo any change, unless nations are permitted to wage aggressive warfare against one another."

"All South and Central America revolted and the independent governments thereof established themselves within the domain belonging to Spain and Portugal. Article X would have offered no obstacle to the transformation. Florida passed by peaceful purchases from Spain to United States. Louisiana, out of which have been carved ten great states of the union, was not acquired by conquest, but by purchase."

Sees Peaceful Changes.
"After centuries of vain effort by England to subjugate Scotland, the two countries coalesced. Sweden and Norway, becoming united through the Napoleonic wars, peaceably separated in 1905."

"Changes will continue to be wrought by peaceful negotiations and internal commotion and revolution. Siberia may separate itself from Russia. Ireland or Egypt may revolt."

Referring to the assertion that outside aid in a revolution such as France gave the American colonies would be precluded under the article, Mr. Walsh continued:

"The twentieth century is not the eighteenth. If present day notions prevalent in England were dominant in the eighteenth century, there probably would never have been any American revolution. But I deny that but for the aid of France we would never have achieved independence. Under the league it would have been impossible for England to have employed 30,000 mercenary Hessians to reduce the colonies."

Reviewing Ireland's Freedom.
Reviewing Ireland's struggle for freedom, including her successive aid from Spain, France and Germany, the Montana senator said:

"No single nation save the United States is today in the same class as a military power with the British empire. There must be a union of powers against her to afford the opportunity which it is said Article X denies to Ireland. Are Senators prepared to leave open for fomentation another world war on the chance of a change of government for Ireland? I prefer to hope that the end may be attained some other way. If it is said the hope is vain, I reply that the history of 700 years establishes that the one we are said to close is not less so. Under Article X on the other hand an independent Ireland would be guaranteed."

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ORPHANS' OUTING

The management of the Washington Theatre will treat the orphans of the Wernie Home to a performance of "Daddy Longlegs" Tuesday afternoon.

Conveyances are needed to transport about forty children to the theatre and back to the home. Persons willing to donate their cars for this purpose are asked to telephone The Palladium office by 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. The cars will be needed only to bring and return the children between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock.

"LOYALIST LEGION," SUGGESTED AS NAME OF RICHMOND POST

Suggestions continue to pour into the American Legion editor of the Palladium for names for the local post of the legion, in an effort to win the \$50 prize of furniture offered by Will Romey, of the Romey furniture company.

"M. H. R." suggests that "because each boy who entered the service in the late war, whether he was sent overseas or not, whether he was called upon to give his life or not, was nothing short of a living wonder, the name of 'Wayne's Wonders of the World War' would be appropriate." The name of "Loyal Legion of Brave Boys," or "Local Loyal Legion of Brave Boys," were also suggested by M. H. R.

Were War Victors
"M. M. B." suggested the name of "Wayne War Victors," for the post. "To Be Victors They Had to Be Liberators, Saviors, World Heroes, War Veterans, The World's Grand Army, and all the other things previously suggested."

We cannot express in two or three words all they have been and have done and are, but let us think of it all, and look at the result now until the end of time, says M. M. B.

"Wayne's Legion of Loyalists," is the suggestion of M. O., who says "Wayne county's men were sent to the four corners of the earth during the war, and we sent them away knowing that they were loyal to God and man, and the flag we all love."

WESTERN U. S. FLEET REACHED PACIFIC

(By Associated Press)
ON BOARD THE U. S. S. NEW MEXICO, Sunday, July 27.—(By Wire)—The Pacific fleet, which passed successfully through the Panama canal yesterday on its voyage from Hampton Roads to the west coast of the United States, sailed tonight from Panama for San Diego, Cal.

BANKRUPTCY SEEN FOR AUSTRIANS

(By Associated Press)

VIENNA, Friday, July 25.—The financial clauses of the peace terms offered Austria by the allies are being strongly protested both by the newspapers and by financial circles. Both these quarters go so far as to predict the bankruptcy of Austria within a few weeks unless the financial terms are modified.

1917 OFFER OF PEACE DENIED BY FRENCHMAN

Story "Distortion of Truth" Declares Ribot—Proposals Made by Vatican Declined.

(By Associated Press)
PARIS, July 28.—"A distortion of the truth," was the characterization applied by Alexandre Ribot to the recent statement of Mathias Erzberger, the German finance minister, declaring that Great Britain and France made peace overtures to Germany through the Vatican in 1917, which Germany rejected. Mr. Ribot, who was French premier and foreign minister at the time in question, made this declaration in a statement to Marcel Huttin of the Echo de Paris. The former premier explained the occurrence as follows:

"Pope Benedict in August, 1917, suggested proposals to serve as a basis for overtures to Germany. France and Great Britain both decided to decline the proposals. The politest acknowledgment was made to the pope, but nothing more. The British minister to the Vatican in his own name, pointed out that the proposals did not contain sufficient guarantees for Belgium. Cardinal Gaspari, the papal secretary of state, M. Ribot continued, seized upon this to telegraph Germany for explanations on the subject of Belgium. It was an attempt to start a conversation," M. Ribot declared, but the British government cut it off short and the British minister went no further.

"I simply said to the British government," added M. Ribot, "Do not let yourself be involved in an indirect conversation like that, and that was the end of the matter."

COPENHAGEN, July 28.—A dispatch from Vienna says that Count Czernin, former Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, has published a statement to the effect that his report to Emperor Charles under date of April 12, 1917, was handed to Mathias Erzberger without his knowledge by certain irresponsible persons.

Herr Erzberger, Count Czernin says, acted in good faith, and declares the handing over of the report was a link in the chain of minor intrigues which caused him to resign.

Count Czernin asserts he will shortly publish a book clearing up these matters.

A Copenhagen dispatch of Sunday said Count Czernin's report had been published at Weimer, the seat of the German national assembly. The principal point of the report was the necessity of opening peace negotiations "before our enemies are aware of our expiring power."

The report warned Emperor Charles of the deceptive hopes of hoping for submarine warfare and emphasized that America's entry into the struggle would mean.

Count Czernin's report was made the subject of an attack on Mathias Erzberger in the German national assembly.

WILHELM DIDN'T ABDICATE

(By Associated Press)
BERLIN, July 28.—An expose of occurrences at Spa on November 9, 1918, featured by Sunday's Pan-German newspapers, asserts that former Emperor Wilhelm did not abdicate but that the statement of abdication was given to the Wolfe bureau by Prince Maximilian of Baden without the emperor's consent.

DEMOCRATS IN CONSULTATION WITH WILSON ON COVENANT

Senators Thomas and Johnson Hold Conferences With President This Morning—Declare Talk "Satisfactory"

OPPOSE RESERVATIONS

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, July 28.—President Wilson began discussion of the peace treaty today with Democratic senators. Further conferences with Republican senators, a dozen of whom already have visited the White House, are held in abeyance.

Senator Thomas, Democrat of Colorado, was the first caller today, remaining with the president for half an hour. He described his talk with the president as "highly satisfactory," but refused to go into detail of the discussion. The Colorado senator said he was reading the treaty for the fourth time and was not yet ready to announce his attitude.

Feels Idea Illusory
Declaring that "the idea that the treaty and the league of nations will about permanent world peace was largely illusory," Senator Thomas said he would address the senate on one phase of the treaty—the effect it might have on the peace of the world.

Senator Johnson of South Dakota, another White House caller said after his talk with the President that in his opinion the treaty either must be accepted by the senate without change or flatly rejected. Any reservations, he said, would lead to complication.

Senator Johnson invited the President to visit Sioux Falls and Mitchell, S. D., during his "swing around the circle," but the President did not give a definite answer.

LEAGUE IS CORNER STONE OF WORLD'S PEACE, SAYS BOTHA

(By Associated Press)
CAPE TOWN, UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA, July 28.—The league of nations was characterized as the corner stone of the world's future peace, by General Louis Botha, premier of the Union of South Africa, in a speech at the city hall here yesterday on his return from Europe, where he represented the Union at the peace conference.

Great throngs welcomed the premier on his arrival and an imposing procession escorted him through the beleaguered streets from the dock to the city hall.

In referring to the peace terms signed by Germany, General Botha said they were onerous, and that in his opinion several clauses were superfluous and impractical of fulfillment, but he remarked, if Germany convinced the allied that she honorably intended to carry out the terms, he was certain that the difficulties would be removed.

SAYS POLE POGROMS ARE EXAGGERATED

(By Associated Press)
PARIS, Sunday, July 27.—Henry Morgenthau, former American ambassador to Turkey, appointed by President Wilson as head of the American commission to investigate reported pogroms in Poland, told newspaper men here today that the short visit which he had made to Poland had convinced him that the reports of the pogroms were tremendously exaggerated.

Mr. Morgenthau added his view that the Polish Jews sometimes overlooked the fact that equal rights involved equal duties. If the Polish Jews wished sincerely to collaborate with the state, he declared, they must follow the example of their American coreligionists, who consider themselves above all things patriotic Americans.

Major General Takes Motor Mechanic Course

(By Associated Press)
NEW YORK, July 28.—Among the soldier pupils at Camp Dix and college which opens today, is Major-General H. C. Hale, commander of the cantonment, who will take the course in motor mechanics, one of the most popular subjects in the curriculum. A large number of enlisted men and officers have registered in the new school.

The equipment has been donated by the Knights of Columbus.

French Trades Unions Force Food Price Down

(By Associated Press)
HAVRE, July 28.—Officials of the Federated Trades Unions went to the wholesale market today and obliged the producers to sell them a quantity of foodstuffs at prices varying from five to seventy-five per cent under the average market price. They then took the foodstuffs to one of the public market places where they were sold at cost prices.

In the excitement arising from the operation a crowd partially pillaged a farm cart laden with produce and a baker's store.

Picture of President? No, Only His Double



James J. McCabe. James J. McCabe is the composer of what he terms American music for "My Country 'Tis of Thee." The air now used is the tune of "God Save the King." McCabe wrote the new air because he felt that public feeling called for American music for the place. McCabe hails from New York where he is district superintendent of schools and prominent in music work. His resemblance to President Wilson is remarkable and he has been mistaken on many occasions for the chief executive.

POLICE CONTROL CHICAGO AFTER RACE RIOTING

Two Negroes Killed in Conflict With Whites in City's "Black Belt."

(By Associated Press)
CHICAGO, July 28.—Trouble between whites and negroes was renewed in Chicago's "black belt" today when Moses Thomas, a negro, fired several shots at a wagon load of white workmen being taken to a southside factory. When an attempt was made by whites to disarm him, a dozen negroes rushed to his assistance. The police quelled the disturbance and reported that no one had been injured.

Rioting late yesterday resulted in the death of two negroes and the injury of perhaps fifty or more whites and blacks, including four patrolmen.

Accounts of the origin of the trouble differ, but the version accepted by the police today is that the fighting started at the 29th street bathing beach, where the whites and colored people are accustomed to swim in Lake Michigan although the two races are separated by an imaginary line. This version of the affair says that a negro boy on a raft crossed the boundary line and that white boys threw stones, knocking the colored lad into the water. He was drowned. A general fight developed between the races and riot calls brought hundreds of police into the colored district, the center of which is around thirty-first and State streets, more than a mile from the beach.

Negroes asked the police to arrest a white boy and when he refused, the negroes began to beat the white lad. Colored bathers from another beach at 25th street attracted by the fighting came in force to the rescue and soon stones and clubs were hurled in all directions, many people both white and black being injured by the missiles.

Policeman Attacked.
After the fighting near the beach had been quelled, trouble broke out further west near the center of the colored district. John O'Brien, a policeman, was attacked by a mob of twenty-ninth and State streets after he had tried to rescue a fellow policeman from a crowd of negroes. Several shots were fired in his direction and he was struck in the arm. He drew his revolver and fired into the crowd, three colored men being hit, one of whom died later in a hospital.

After the police reserves had dispersed the crowds along State street and other parts of the thickly populated colored district, whites from other parts of the city dragged negroes from street cars and beat them severely in several instances during the night, but according to police records early today, only two fatalities resulted from the rioting.

The policemen who were injured, with the exception of O'Brien, who was hit in the arm with a bullet, suffered only bruises from stones and clubs.

The two colored men who were shot at Twenty-ninth street, where one was killed, are said to be seriously, though not fatally wounded.

Many stray shots were heard during the night and the police answered two riot calls early today, but their services were not required in either instance.

It is estimated that there are close to 150,000 negroes in Chicago, nearly 50,000 of whom were drawn here during the last three or four years by the attractive high wages in shops and factories engaged in the manufacture of war materials. Virtually all the negroes live on the south side of the city and many have acquired property in desirable neighborhoods occupied by whites. This has led to many minor clashes between the races and in a number of instances in recent months bombs have been exploded in buildings occupied by negroes.

HUGHES URGES ACCEPTING OF LEAGUE WITH RESERVATIONS

Need for League of Nations, With Protection of Interests of United States, He Declares.

SUGGESTS CHANGES

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, July 28.—A number of reservations to the league of nations covenant has been suggested by Charles Evans Hughes, of New York in an opinion transmitted under date of July 24 to Senator Hale, of Maine.

The opinion, as shown by the correspondent made public here today, was sought by the senator in a letter of July 18. The senator wrote that he felt certain that "considerably more than one-third of the senate would refuse to ratify the peace treaty with the covenant as it now stands but that he personally did not want to see that."

He asked for an opinion as to the validity of reservations to the league covenant and as to what reservations should be.

"There is plain need for a league of nations," Mr. Hughes wrote in reply "in order to provide for the adequate development of international law, for creating and maintaining organs of national justice and the machinery of consultation and conference, and for giving effect to measures of international co-operation from which time to time may be agreed upon."

Urges Prudent Course.
"I perceive no reason why these objects can not be obtained without sacrificing the essential interest of the United States. I think that the prudent course is to enter the proposed league with reservations of a reasonable character adequate of our security which should meet reasonable and thus to establish a condition of amity of the earliest possible moment."

After outlining his opinion on various articles of the covenant, Mr. Hughes wrote that reservations and interpretations might be in some set form as to include the following:

"First; that whenever two years notice of withdrawal from the league of nations shall have been given, as provided in article one of the covenant, the power giving the notice shall cease to be a member of the league or subject to the obligations of the covenant of the league, at the time specified in the notice, not withstanding any claim, charge or finding of the non-fulfillment of any international obligation or of any obligation under said covenant; provided, however, that such withdrawal shall not release the power from any depth or liability theretofore incurred."

MORE OFFICERS ARE AUTHORIZED ARMY

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Without a record vote the senate today passed and sent to the house the administration bill authorizing an increase from 9,500 to 18,000 in the number of commissioned officers to be retained in the army this year.

Clemenceau Is Cheered In Tour Of Devastated Region Of The Somme

(By Associated Press)
PARIS, July 28.—Premier Clemenceau spent Sunday touring the devastated region of the Somme and everywhere received a most enthusiastic reception. At Amiens the crowd broke the lines and swept the premier along to the city hall, where the mayor enumerated the wants of the city. Mr. Clemenceau's voice broken with emotion, recalled the events of a year ago.

"At Abbeville," the premier said, "we asked ourselves ought we arrest the march on Paris or prevent the Germans from getting to the sea? Both viewpoints were defended by men of equal authority."

"A great allied chief said to me one day: 'If Paris falls what shall we do?' I answered: 'If Paris falls France will raise from its ruins Paris, which has helped to make France. And what I said of Paris I say also of all the noble cities of France, which, like Amiens, were in the battle. You ask me 'What are you going to do for us?' I reply 'Everything, for there could be no greater injustice than if France showed herself miserly toward those who have defended her.'"

Weather Forecast

For Indiana by the United States Weather Bureau—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday, except probably thundershowers in extreme north portion. Continued warm.

Today's Temperature.	
Noon	88
Yesterday	82
Minimum	72

For Wayne County by W. E. Moore—Continued warm except for possible local thundershowers.

General Conditions.—Generally fair weather has prevailed for over a week from the lakes south to the Gulf states where it has been showery. The weather is cold over the northwest. Local thundershowers are reported over the northern states and somewhat unsettled weather over the lake regions.